SOUTHERN * FARM * NOTES.

While it is certainly true, in our experience, that the greater part of the fertilizer should be applied about two weeks before the crop is to be planted, well mixed in the soil of the bedding furrow and bedded on, there are circumstances that would justify farmer in making one or more intercultural applications, including one at the actual date of planting. The following are such circumstances:

(1) When's farmer has not been able to secure the whole amount of his fertilizers before planting time. (2) When he concludes, after his crop has been planted and is growing, that he did not buy and apply as much as he should have done before planting.

(3) When the yellowish green color and want of vigor in the apmore nitrogen is needed by the crop. We believe it may be safely accepted as a general rule that a small; portion of fertilizer should be applied with or near the seed at the time of planting. The effect of this small application is to supply the young plants with available food during the first stage of their growth, inducing prompt and vigorous development, For this purpose forty to fifty pounds per acre may be applied of the same fertilizer that had been bedded on two weeks before plant-

A second application of high-grade fertilizers may be made at the second

The intercultural applications may of Successful Farming says: There is no need to fear that the plants will not get the benefit of a high-grade fertilizer if put anywhere, on or between the rows. June 26 is the latest date at which the writer has ever applied fertilizer in this way to either corn or cotton, although there is little reason to doubt that even later applications would benefit the crop, but probably not enough to pay the cost of the fertil-

Two Suggestions About Corn. During the winter time test the viality of the corn by taking grains from different parts of the ear and placing them on moist sheets of blotting paper, which should then be folded securely and placed in a clear box containing several moist newspa pers. Wrap the newspapers over the blotters containing the grains from the several ears and leave them alone for two or three days. In this way the percentage of grain that will germinate, and the vitality of the seed can be ascertained. It will be surprising to see what differences there are in the inherent vitality of grains from certain ears. These grains should then be selected for the seed patch and the others discarded or used for general planting.

The relation of closeness of planting to yield is quite remarkable, and in experiments made by the writer the following results were obtained: Cocke's prolific corn planted in cheeks 30 inches apart yielded 54.11 bushels per acre; in checks 36 inches apart, 51.27 bushels; in checks 42 inches apart, 51.45 bushels; in checks 48 inches apart, 50.30 bushels; in checks 54 inches apart, 48:49 bushels; in checks 60 inches apart, 32.45 bushels per acre. There is a tendency to too wide planting in the South, due to the desire to grow a large stalk and a large ear. A large ear and a large stalk do not insure the largest yield, as this experiment, which is amply supported by many others, demonstrates. Too wide planting decreases the yield; too close planting is not desirable because the ears will not develop well. For varieties such as Cocke's Prolific, grown on uplands of moderate fertility, 42 inches or 31/4 feet, is a very satisfactory distance. Many farmers, however, insist on planting their corn in checks from four to five feet, and thus the yield is materially reduced. -A. M. Soule, Virginia Experiment Station, Blacksburg,

White Holland Turkeys For Farms. The poultry editor of the Progres-

very much in their favor. They never Reportment Station. [1]

Applying Fertilizer When Planting. | wander off-they range and roos with the chickens and even lay in the hen nests. April is a good time to hatch, since, like all turkeys, they require a long season to hatch, and the sooner off the better. Young turkeys require very little feeding, or I should say, eat very little when first hatched, and should not be fed under twenty-four to thirty-six hours after being hatched.

All turkey raisers seem to have their own ideas as to how best to feed your pouls. When I raised turkeys I gave each one, as soon as hatched, a whole grain of black pepper, and sprinkled fine sand on the floor of the coop, and gave them nothing else for thirty-six hours. The first, and in fact, all feeds until they were large enough to take care of themselves, consisted of cracked pearance of the plants indicate that corn, oats, wheat, millet, cane and kaffir corn seed, and four times a week meat in some form was given, either prepared beef scraps or fresh meat from the beef market. With such feed properly prepared one can raise ninety per cent., but failure will meet you more than half way if you try to raise turkers from late hatch, immature stock, or when the male and females are closely related. Turkeys cannot stand inbreeding. Two ow three year old stock are preferable to one year.

Keep Down the Vermin.

One disadvantage of our warm clior third plowing of cotton, or at six or eight inches' height of the plants up to eighteen inches, or the middle to last of May, and the middle to last to get rid of them. A correspondent

be made in the siding furrow, or the Begin the work of destruction befertilizer may be strewn along in the fore lice have secured a good start. middles ahead of the plow or cultiva- Have the perches so arranged that they don't touch the walls of the house at any place. Then the mites, once they get on, can't get off the perches. Then once a week pour kerosene oil over the perches so plentifully that every part is covered. Pay particular attention to the underneath not reached by the oil. Any of the liquid lice killers advertised will do the work well. Perches should be movable, so that they can be taken outside occasionally and thoroughly scalded with boiling hot water. Whitewash the walls of the house

with a thick whitewash at least twice a year. Keep everything about the house clean; filth is conducive to rapid multiplication of the pests. They multiply rapidly. It is said that a louse hatched to-day is capable of being a grandpa before to-morrow's sun goes down. If you catch him in his youth, "you'll have to hurry."

For body lice, which aren't so harmful as the others, use Persian insect powder. Dust an abundant quantity thoroughly among the feathers of each fowl. Unless the fowls are very tame, it is best to catch them and dust after they have gone to roost. It is a tedious, unpleasant task to handle each separate individual in this manner, but it is the only satisfactory way. Repeat the operation every ten days or two weeks, until you are certain that all have been

An Emphatic Don't.

About this time of year irresponsible parties go around attempting to sell so-called "recipes for making fertilizers." A friend writes me: "Yesterday I had a man come to me with this recipe in his pocket, for which he paid \$5, and asked for the material for this fake fertilizer recipe." If any of your readers are offered an opportunity to get in on the ground floor of a fertilizer business-to learn how to make fertilizers for \$1 a ton-all by purchasing a \$5 recipe for making fertilizers, we wish to offer the advice:

Don't! When you purchase a recipe for making fertilizers you are parting with your money for nothing. We have seen several of these recipes, and have yet to see one that was not worthless. The mixtures prepared according to the directions given are not worth the time and lahor applied. Ingredients are called for which can be purchased only at drug stores at high prices, and, likely as not, are of no more value to the plants than a piece of coal would be.

But even if you did happen to buy sive Farmer, in answer to a subscrib- good directions for mixing a fertilwho wanted to know what was the izer — what then? You have paid best breed of turkeys for a small your money for something that could farm says: be secured for nothing. The experi-Of the four varieties of turkeys ment station will at any time send, there is none better suited for the without charge, directions for mixing small farm or where neighbors are close, than the White Holland. This as said before, we have never yet breed does not grow as large as the seen a fertilizer recipe sold for \$5, black or bronze, but average, when or any other price, that was not Properly looked after, a very good worthless. Do not buy fertilizer resize, and their domestic habits are cipes -G. S. Frans, Chemist, Texas

Proverbs and Phrases. Many a rat devore the lion. Ger-

Thetears of the night equal the miles of the day.-Rousseau.

Providence for the most part sets is on a level.—Spectator. Prudence supplies the want of very good. Juvenal.

o deserve it. Ovid.

Hours and Notes.

Gov. Hughes fayous a recourt it.

The sentence of death passed on Raphael Gentilo, an Italian, who shot Joe Fiscanere at Piedmont in self-defense and was tried and convicted of murder at Kerner, has been com-It is less to suffer punishment than the Moundaville Pentin day serve a 12 year sentence

We first met thirty years ago, He went to school at night; For he was reading law, you know,

He wanted much to make his way, Among the great to shine. M'So when I finish school," he'd say, "I'm goin to resign."

I left the good old city then. Some twenty years or more Rolled by ere I went back again To seek the chums of yere. My former friends aside me led And put his hand in mine.

"I won't be here next year," he said, "I'm going to resign."

Last week I saw the dear old chap, He was a little bent, But gave my back a hearty slap That almost left a dent.

His pale check grew a trifle red; He stiffened up his spine. "I won't be here next year," he said, "I'm goin to resign!"

How They Got it.

"Yes" said the American magnate, "I inherited \$40,000,000. "Your ancestors must have been very honorable, suggested the Japanese visitor.

"Not too honorable. They took rebates whenever opportunity offer-I Cheek, in Hender

Birth of a Fadoo 1900

"Society is always looking for something new ?? an

"For example 733a to Well, tea is old. " So are eigarettes. But introduce tea cigarettes and there you are!"

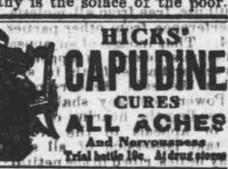
Don't buy everything that's cheap and you'll escape being taken in .--Chinese,

The fisheries in Alaska have paid the Government more in revenues than Alaska cost the United States. This is where the Argo Red Salmon is caught and canned.

The kick of a camel is soft, but unning.—Turkish

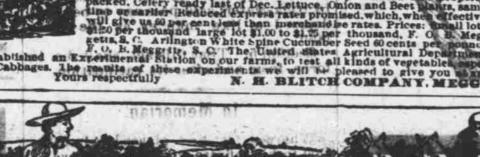
Take Garfield Tea, the herb remedy that has for its object Good Health! It purifies the blood, cleaness the system, makes people well. Guaranteed under the Fure

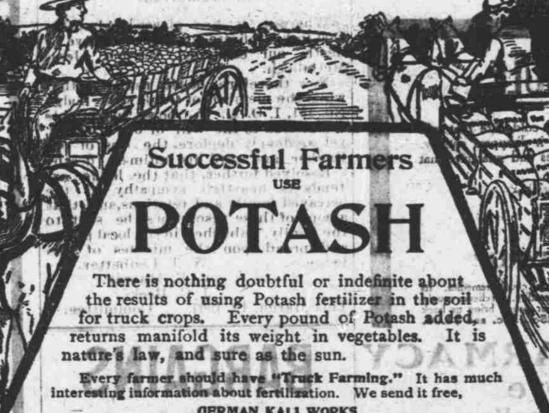
Sympathy is the solace of the poor.



CABBAGE Plants, CELERY Plants

Louisville, Ky.





deneral Condemnation of So-Called Patent or Secret Medicines

an injurious character, which indulge in extravagant and unfounded pretensions to cure all manner of ills, and the

National Legislation Enacted to Restrict Their Sale lave established more clearly than could have been accomplished in any other way

The Value and Importance of Ethical Remedies.

Remedies which physicians sanction for family use, as they act most beneficially and

re gentle yet prompt in effect, and called ethical, because they are of Known Excellence and Quality and of Known Component Parts.

To gain the full confidence of the Well-Informed of the world and the approval of he most eminent physicians, it is essential that the component parts be known to and approved by them, and therefore, the Galifornia Fig Syrup Company has published for many cars past in its advertisements and upon every package a full statement thereof. The perect purity, and uniformity of product which they demand in a laxative remedy of an ethical haracter are assured by the California Fig Symp Company's original method of manufacture, nown to the Company only.

There are other ethical remedies approved by physicians, but the product of the California Fig Syrup Company possesses the advantage over all other family laxatives that it cleanses sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts, without disturbing the natural functions or any debilitating after effects and without having to crease the quantity from time to time.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of yrup of Figs, and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent of mily laxatives, and as its spure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are wellnown to physicians and the Well-Informed of the world to be the best of natural Senna, as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtlessly it will always be called for by the shorter name of Syrup of Figs; and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package, whether you simply call for Syrup. of Figs, or by the full name, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, as Syrup of Figs and Elixin of Senna is the one laxative remedy manufactured by the California Fig. Syrup Company, and the same heretofore known by the name, Syrup of Figs, which has given satisfaction to millions. The genuine is for sale by all leading druggists roughout the United States in original packages of one size only, the regular price-If which is fifty cents per bottle.

Every bottle is sold under the general guarantee of the Company, filed with the secretary of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., the remedy is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, June 10th, 1906.

San Francisco, Cal.

London, England.

New York, N. Y.

no /

16 2110

JB . TEST

rotory

Pho

ear

adies

grane

ANDS

C 811

WOR



For Cough, Cold, Croup, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck Rheumatism and Neuralgia

At all Dealers



W. L. Douglas shoes are recognized by expert judges of footwea to be the best in style, fit and wear produced in this country. Each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after and watched over by skilled shoemakers, without regard to time or cost. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas seemed from shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other makes.

W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects the wearer against high prices and interior shoes. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers creiv there.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalog mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS. Breekton, Mass.

r. Girls & Women

bas ba You Need Cardui

At every age, after entering womanhood, girls and women need the strengthening, building, pain-relieving assistance of Wine of Cardui. It will carry you over the rough places, ease your hard days and increase the comfort and pleasure of living.

What its millions of users think of it, is well expressed in these words of Mrs. Rosa Lee Cole, of Smithton, Mo., who writes: "I suffered from female troubles for 7 years. I had pain, low down in my Momach, my feet hurt so I could not stand, and I was so weak and hervous I could hardly do anything. I was just sick all the time. At last I verote you for advice and you recommended Wine of Cardui, I took according to your directions. I have now taken

5 bottles of Wine of Cardul, and am feeling better than in the past 7. years. My feet and stomach do not hurt my female, troubles have gone, I am getting steuter and stronger, can do all my housework, work in the garden and tend to 260 little chickens."

Wine of Cardui acts directly upon the sick or disordered womanly organs or functions. It is a natural, scientific, female tonic. It contains no dangerous minerals, or other deleterious ingredients, but is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless and beneficial to young and old. Every reliable druggist sells it, in \$1 bottles. Try tt.